

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
Cloudy tonight. Friday probably fair; light to fresh winds, mostly northerly.

The Evening Times

LAST EDITION

Number 2018.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1902.

Price One Cent.

WITH SPLENDID POMP KING EDWARD CONVENES THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

In a Golden Coach He Rides in State with the Queen
to Westminster Palace.

PRAISES IN SPEECH FROM THRONE THE WORK OF ENGLAND'S SOUTH AFRICAN ARMY.

Expresses Sorrow, However, that the
Poor War is Not Over.

DECLARES END IS APPROACHING.

The scene in the House of Lords was in striking contrast to that presented at the opening of the last session, when all was in mourning—interest in Colonel Lynch, the Boer member of the House of Commons.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The beauty of the present attendant upon the opening of Parliament today was dimmed by raw, misty weather, and threatening rain. The members began to arrive at midnight last night, for the purpose of securing advantageous places.

The Hon. Mr. Skewes-Cox, the member from the Richmond division of Yorkshire, North Riding, was the first to arrive, and by daylight nearly a score were present.

Boer Colonel Riva's Monarch. Next to the presence of King Edward, the interest everywhere centered in Col. Arthur Lynch, the newly-elected member from Galway, a warrant for whose arrest was issued in the Bow Street Police Court yesterday, charging high treason for bearing arms against the King.

It is learned that Lynch was in Boulogne two days ago, but did not dare to cross to England. He said, however, that he would surely appear at the opening of Parliament.

At 10:30 o'clock the sergeant-at-arms, with a company of retainers, performed the ancient ceremony of searching the Parliamentary cellars for Guy Fawkes conspirators.

At 1 o'clock traffic was stopped throughout Westminster, and two regiments of Guards took up their positions to hold the line for the royal progress to the hall of Parliament.

At noon a brigade of Foot Guards and other troops, with the police, took up their positions along the route.

The windows of buildings in Whitehall

and special stands which had been erected for the occasion were filled with a fashionable throng.

The peers and peeresses in full court dress arrived early at the House of Lords. Among them were the Prince and Princess of Wales and the other members of the royal family who did not form a part of the royal procession, which was reserved for the King and Queen only.

The Royal Cavalcade. It was 1:30 o'clock when the royal cavalcade, escorted by the yeomen of the guard, left Marlborough House.

The first five carriages were drawn by teams of blacks and bays and were occupied by the ladies and gentlemen of the royal household, including the Earl of Derby, the Duchess of Buccleuch, and other bearers of the proudest names in the United Kingdom, who, for the honor of being near royalty, assume the titles of stewards and mistresses of the robes and bedchamber, women of the silver stick, women of the gold stick, etc., which originally possessed but menial significance.

Sixth in the procession came the royal golden coach, emblazoned with arms and pictures, and drawn by eight creams, each pair directed by a postillion and a groom, afoot.

Within the coach were the King and Queen, who bowed gravely to the plaudits of the crowd. The party proceeded at a walking pace.

As the royal procession approached Westminster a salute of forty-one guns was fired from St. James Park.

A Striking Contrast. The scene in the interior of the House of Lords was radically different from that at the last opening, owing to the absence of mourning.

Before the ceremony was chiefly reminiscent of the dead Queen, but today every suggestion was that of a reigning monarch, and of the future.

In the galleries on the outside of the assembly, where the peeresses bloomed in full court dress, instead of the deep mourning of the previous occasion, the seat hangings were of deep crimson, and the whole effect of the gilded chamber was never finer.

To avoid last year's scramble, many of the members of the House of Commons

now fixed by law and all accrued costs. The provision applies only to taxes paid on or before January 1, 1902.

A favorable report was ordered on House bill 8236, fixing the hours of the employees in the gas laboratory and the District Building at from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Typhoid Fever Reports. The most important measure considered was the Babcock bill to require cases of typhoid fever occurring in the District to be reported to the Health Department.

The second section of the bill, which requires any person in charge of a patient to report a typhoid fever case where no physician is in attendance was stricken out. The bill as amended was ordered to be favorably reported by Representative Norton.

HOVERING AROUND KURENSBERG. British Report Presence of Boers in Orange River Colony.

LADYBRAND, Orange River Colony, Jan. 15.—Stragglers from various Boer commandos continue to hover around the Kurensberg district.

Colonel Piller encountered Commandant Bode's forces yesterday and chased them in the direction of Bozburg. The British took two Boer prisoners and captured 2,000 cattle. Three burghers surrendered.

The health of the British troops in the Ladybrand and Piesburg districts is excellent. The cattle and sheep are in good condition.

Remounts are difficult to obtain in these districts owing to the fact that all those available have already been commandeered by the British.

It is reported that there is a greater tendency to surrender among the fighting burghers in this neighborhood than for a year past.

Interest on Tax Arrearages. The bill provides that the rate of interest to be charged on arrearages of general taxes prior to July 1, 1900, shall be 6 per cent, in lieu of the rate and penalties

ST. LOUIS SEEKS TO HAVE PRINCE HENRY VISIT WORLD'S FAIR WHILE HERE.

Ex-Governor Francis and Mr. Adolphus Busch Come for That Purpose.

Former Governor D. R. Francis, of Missouri, and Mr. Adolphus Busch, of St. Louis, are here to urge the German Ambassador and Secretary Hay to use their influence to have Prince Henry of Prussia visit the world's fair city during his sojourn in this country.

Mr. Francis was chairman of the foreign relations committee of the exposition, and Mr. Busch is chairman of the foreign relations committee of the exposition.

Mr. Francis was escorted with Secretary Hay for some time this morning, and at the conclusion of his conference expressed confidence in St. Louis succeeding in securing Prince Henry as a guest.

The German Ambassador announced today that Prince Henry would be the guest of the Embassy while in Washington.

Also Wants \$2,000,000. During their visit here they will confer with the President and the heads of the different departments of the Government

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Philadelphia Collector of Customs Among New Officials Named.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be collectors of customs: David H. Jarvis, of Pennsylvania, for the District of Alaska.

Thomas O. Thompson, for the district of New London, Conn.

Frank J. Narramore, for the district of Fairfield, Conn.

Tip Warren, for the district of Apalachicola, Fla.

John E. Stillman, for the district of Pensacola, Fla.

Thatcher T. Hallett, for the district of Barnstable, Mass.

C. Wesley Thomas, for the district of Philadelphia, Pa.

BEET SUGAR MEN ACTIVE. Delegations From Michigan Seek to Influence President.

Headed by ex-Representative Bradley, of Bay City, one of the largest beet-sugar manufacturers, a delegation will call at the White House today. They will endeavor to show the President the harm which would be done by the tariff concessions asked by Cuba.

Representative W. Alden Smith of Michigan called on the President today and arranged for a conference with him tomorrow on other beet sugar interests.

MR. SMITH SAYS GOOD-BY. Ex-Postmaster General Calls at the White House Before Leaving.

Charles Emory Smith, who was succeeded yesterday as Postmaster-General by Henry C. Payne, and who will leave Washington this evening for Philadelphia, where he will assume the editorial direction of the "Philadelphia Press," bade President Roosevelt good-by early this afternoon.

MR. MORGAN AT WHITE HOUSE. He Confers With the President on Canal Matters.

Senator Morgan of Alabama called at the White House this morning and had a lengthy conference with the President on the canal question.

It is supposed that in the course of his conversation with the President, Senator Morgan learned that Mr. Roosevelt had requested Admiral Walker to call the session of the Canal Commission.

Mr. Morgan was non-communicative when he left the White House, and declined emphatically to discuss the interview between himself and the President.

MOVEMENT INAUGURATED TO SECURE THE NOMINATION OF MR. ROOSEVELT IN 1904.

Reported That Work of Getting State Organizations Into Line Has Begun.

The organization of a Roosevelt propaganda, the object of which is to take a practically unanimous delegation from each State to the next Republican National convention, is one of the strong political probabilities. The first of the State organizations in the interest of the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt is credited to Senator Quay of Pennsylvania.

That gentleman only returned from Florida a few days ago, but it is not to be assumed that he devoted all his time to cutting bait and fishing during his stay in the South.

The Pennsylvania Senator has a habit of setting hand lines in Pennsylvania for the capture of canoes and conventions while he is engaged in pulling in tarpon on a twelve-oared rod from the waters of the Florida Peninsula. He is non-committal as to his luck in connection with the Pennsylvania hand lines, but he does not deny that he has planned a solid delegation from the Keystone State for Roosevelt in 1904.

Senator Quay Evasive. "It is reported," said a Times reporter to him this afternoon, "that you are organizing a Roosevelt machine for Pennsylvania in 1904. Do you care to say anything about it?"

"I have had no opportunity to read the papers today and don't care to say anything on the subject at this time." Then the Senator smiled and went back to the Senate chamber.

Need Cause No Surprise. One of the Senator's close friends to-day said: "That Mr. Quay declare for Roosevelt need surprise no one. He was a Roosevelt adherent for second place on the ticket at the Philadelphia Convention in 1900. It is because of this fact that Senator Quay is largely responsible for the fact that Mr. Roosevelt is President today."

REAR ADMIRAL EVANS' STAFF. His Flag Officers on Occasion of Prince Henry's Visit.

Rear Admiral Evans, who will be in command of the squadron to receive Prince Henry at New York, and who will be the special escort of the prince while the latter is in the United States, has selected as his staff Lieut. Frederick T. Chapin, flag lieutenant, and Lieut. Thomas Washington, flag secretary.

When Admiral Evans goes to the Philippines in April to be second in command of the Asiatic fleet these officers will accompany him in similar capacities.

ASKS \$10,000 DAMAGES. Alleged Desecration of the Graves of Child and Mother.

Because of the alleged desecration of the graves of his child and mother, Mr. Charles T. Altman today filed suit against Mr. John B. Altman and the German Evangelical Society to recover \$10,000 claimed as damages. It is explained that the defendants conducted a cemetery on Prospect Hill, D. C., and that the bodies of Mr. Charles T. Altman's child and mother were interred there, but afterward removed by the defendants.

STEAMER REPORTED WRECKED. French Ship Said to Have Gone Down With Many Passengers.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 16.—French steamer Sidon, which sailed for Greece on Saturday last, with a number of passengers aboard, is reported to have been wrecked at Patras.

SIENKIEWICZ IN T. Summons to Answer Charge of Lese Majeste.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—Henry Sienkiewicz, the Polish novelist, has been summoned to answer a charge of lese majeste.

He is charged with lese majeste by the German authorities.

Lady Roberts' Niece. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Alice M. Johnston, a niece of Lady Roberts, died here yesterday of a lowing operation for appendicitis.

CORONER BEGINS PROBING WRECK.

Blame for New York Disaster to Be Fixed.

MANY WITNESSES TO TESTIFY

Scholar Instructed Jury, Which Met at 10 o'clock Today, to Determine and Declare Where Responsibility for the Accident Rests. Investigation Will Probably Occupy a Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The inquest which is to determine the cause of the disaster in the Park Avenue tunnel last week, and the responsibility for it, began before Coroner Scholer this morning.

The twelve jurors were sworn in yesterday and afterward made a trip through the tunnel in a special observation locomotive furnished by the New York Central Railroad.

They were on hand early this morning at the coroner's office, for the proceedings were scheduled to begin at 10 o'clock.

Engineer Wisker in Court. Engineer Wisker was an early arrival in court. He was represented by Lawyer Frank Moss. The strain of the accident has told heavily on Wisker. Dark rings under his eyes contrasted strangely with his light complexion and indicated the mental anguish he was suffering. Most of the time he sat with bowed head, without looking up.

District Attorney Jerome represented the State at today's session, while Charles G. Paulding looked after the legal interests of the New York Central Railroad.

The coroner's court was well filled with spectators, many of whom were passengers on the ill-fated train.

On the opening of the court District Attorney Jerome made an address to the jury showing them the way in which their duty lay. He informed them that their duties were merely inquisitorial and to ascertain, if possible, if crime was connected with the affair. As to guilt or annoyance of any person or persons concerned they had nothing to do. They were simply to ascertain if possible who was criminally liable for the accident.

"If there is criminal responsibility, it is my duty to pursue it," said Jerome.

"If there is negligence or had railroad management, then the State Railroad Commission will take up the matter."

The names of the victims and the findings of Coroner's Physician Weston were then read to the jury and placed on record.

The findings showed that the victims, in the majority of instances, came to their death by the fracture of the skull. Relatives of the victims were called and testified to the identity of those killed in the accident.

Deputy Fire Chief Carroll stated that the engine of the Harlem train penetrated far into the rear coach of the New Rochelle local and had jammed the passengers so close to the sides of the car that it was necessary to chop away the sides before the dead and living could be removed.

Steam and Fog in Tunnel. Fire Captain Freely testified that he had rescued fourteen bodies from the wreck. He gave a detailed account of the weather conditions on the day of the accident, showing that it was snowing and there was much steam and fog in the tunnel.

John Fox, a policeman, testified that he had gone to the cab and asked the fireman where the engine was. The engineer spoke up, said Fox, and said: "You go and do what you can. I'll be here when you come back."

Fox said he asked the engineer how it happened and the engineer replied: "The tunnel was so filled with steam and smoke that I could not see the lights."

AGREE ON CHINESE EXCLUSION. Pacific Coast Congressmen Perfect a Bill to Advocate.

The Pacific Coast Senators and Representatives met again today and put the finishing touches on the Chinese exclusion bill, which is to have their support.

The bill which they have requested Representative Kahn to introduce in the House, and Senator Mitchell in the Senate. This will not affect the privilege of any member to perfect the same by amendment.

The point upon which they experienced their greatest difficulty was finally disposed of in the following section 2 of the bill:

"That from and after the passage of this act the entry into the American mainland territory of the United States of Chinese laborers coming from any of the insular possessions of the United States shall be absolutely prohibited, and the prohibition shall apply to all Chinese laborers as well as those who were in such insular possessions at the time or times of the acquisition thereof, respectively, by the United States, or those who have come or been born there since and those who may come or be born thereafter."

The bill in a general way extends for an indefinite period the laws excluding Chinese.

A STUMBLING-BLOCK APPEARS IN WAY OF PANAMA SCHEME.

Americans Holding Railway Stock Necessary to Be Acquired Decline to Sell.

IMPORTANT FACTS BROUGHT OUT DURING SESSION OF THE CANAL COMMISSION TODAY.

Admiral Walker Makes No Progress in Solution of Difficulties.

TRIP TO NEW YORK FRUITLESS.

Frenchmen Said to Be Unable to Deliver to the United States Government the Rights, Titles, and Property Mentioned in Their Proposition Unless They Can Get the Securities Mentioned.

An interesting fact, and one that is rather startling to the advocates of the French Panama Canal scheme, developed at the meeting of the Isthmian Canal Commission this morning. It is well known that a large block of the Panama Railroad stock is held by Americans, most of whom are residents of New York. It now turns out that several of these gentlemen have served notice of their refusal to part with their stock or to agree to the proposed sale of the property.

Must Acquiesce in Sale. The situation of these stockholders under the peculiar construction of French law is such that their acquiescence in the sale and their actual signatures to the transfer are absolutely necessary to pass a perfect title to the United States. This, it is said, is the first direct evidence produced of the inability of the Frenchmen to give a clear, sound title to their property as they have no control over the actions of the American stockholders. The United States has from the first maintained that if it was to take over the Panama Canal it must also have the Panama Railroad.

May Block the Deal. The proposition of the Frenchmen to sell out their holdings to the United States for \$10,000,000, therefore, included the railroad, the majority of the stock of which is held by the canal company. Their liability to deliver the whole of the stock would, it is claimed, invalidate their entire offer.

The visit of Admiral Walker and ex-Senator Pasco, of the Canal Commission to New York, whence they have just returned, was to make a special effort to solve this question, but it is learned that they made no progress.

Railway Attorneys Heard. At the especial request of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Mr. William Nelson Cromwell, of the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, general counsel for the Panama Railroad Company, and Mr. E. M. Drake, vice-president of that railroad, today appeared before the Commission for the purpose of explaining the situation.

This phase of the case has not heretofore been made public in any of the hearings before the Senate committee or elsewhere, and it is thought that the French representatives have either overlooked or concealed the situation.

Think Mr. Morgan Correct. Several Senators who have heretofore been inclined to favor the Panama Canal have learned these facts within the last forty-eight hours and are beginning to believe that Senator Morgan is correct in his contention that it will be impossible for the United States to secure a valid title to that property.

A Supplemental Report. On the other hand, it is said that the Commission today about decided to prepare a supplemental report to the President dealing with the Panama offer and will make a recommendation on this subject. It is also said that the Commission is in possession of information which satisfies its members that a clear title can be secured to the Panama waterway. The Commission has practically determined upon the course to be pursued in making the purchase if it is decided to accept the offer.

It is of the opinion of the Commission that the same will have to be ratified by the French court which appointed the liquidator of the Panama Company. The first step will be for the stockholders to agree to the sale. Then the liquidator, who corresponds to a receiver in an American court, will secure an order from the French court directing the sale of the property according to the offer now made.

M. LAMPRE'S OWN TESTIMONY IN PRINT MAKES CLEAR TITLE TO CANAL DOUBTFUL.

The Official Report on Hearing Shows Some Interesting Statements.

The statement of M. Edouard Lampre before the Morgan committee on the inter-oceanic canals, was laid on the desks of Senator today. An interesting feature of the statement is given in the additional facts stated by M. Lampre when recalled on Tuesday. He corrected what he said was an error in the report of his previous testimony. The enquiry and corrected answer read:

"The Chairman—When the old company failed and went into court, do I understand you to say that the interest on the bonds ceased?"

"Mr. Lampre—Yes, sir. I should like to be understood thoroughly and to make it clear. That is to say, at that time the bondholders could not claim to have the interest paid by the liquidation on account of the failure."

SENATE RECONSIDERS BILL AFFECTING BOERS

CARE OF PRISONERS IN BERMUDA.

Matter Referred to Foreign Relations Committee—The New York Bridge Company Welcomed Back by His Colleagues.

The Senate this morning agreed that when adjournment was taken today, it be until Monday at 12 o'clock. Mr. Hale of Maine, who made the motion, stated that the committees were all busy and needed for their work the time which would be thus afforded.

Mr. Depew, the New York bridge-room Senator, appeared in the chamber during the consideration of morning business and took his new seat, the one formerly occupied by the late General Sewell, of New Jersey. His first greeting was to his colleague, Mr. Platt. It was brief, but cordial. Many Senators later paid their respects to Mr. Depew, and extended congratulations.

Interest in Boer Prisoners. Upon motion of Mr. Hoar, the Senate reconsidered its vote on the adoption of his resolution of yesterday, requesting information as to the reported execution of duties on clothing sent to the Boer prisoners of war at Bermuda. His reasons for making the motion to reconsider he stated to be:

First, the fact that although Great Britain had agreed to The Hague Convention, which provided that clothing for prisoners of war should be transported on Government railroads and delivered free of

REISS INSISTS HIS CHARGES ARE TRUE.

LT. GOV. WOODRUFF SCOUTS THEM

Reiss Said That Managers of Kings County Republican Machine Were Worse Than Tammany Ever Was.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Bert Reiss, the young lawyer who last night accused Col. Michael J. Dady of having compelled Sheriff Guden to sign an agreement to give him all he earned over \$12,000 a year, and also the appointments of his subordinates, immediately after Guden's nomination, was asked this morning what had led him to make this charge and others in the same speech against Lieutenant Governor Woodruff and others in the Kings county Republican organization.

Worse Than Tammany. "Because," said Mr. Reiss, "these three men, who run the Kings county Republican organization, descend to practices which would make even the politicians of Tammany Hall blush. They run the Republican party of Kings for their own private and selfish ends. I have nothing to add to what I said last night. I spoke as I did then because of my love for the Republican party as a whole. The people ought to know what sort of men are leading them. It is up to the other side now to disprove my charges."

Reiss May Be Disgruntled. Young Mr. Reiss was unsuccessful in getting the appointment of sheriff's counsel for which many of his friends said he was slated. He ran for Congress once also and was defeated. He is allied with Jacob Worth, the former leader of the Kings county organization, and former Sheriff Battling.

Lieutenant Governor Woodruff later said today, speaking in reference to Mr. Reiss' charges: "The charges are too ridiculous to answer, coming from such a source."

Regarding the charge against Colonel Dady, the Lieutenant Governor said: "It could not possibly be true in the nature of things, as the sheriff's salary was fixed by law in a bill which I assisted very materially in passing last year."

CHICAGO POLICE AT WAR WITH CHIEF. DISCLOSURES ARE PROMISED.

Effort to Disrupt Protective Association May Lead to Political Exposure Concerning Carter Will Sacrifice Themselves.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Chief of Police O'Neill sent out a general order last night, in which he stated plainly that any member of the department who continued his affiliations with the Policemen's Protective Association, would either be discharged or suspended from the force.

Have a Story to Tell. This order makes war between Chief O'Neill and his men. Already a plan has been formed to attack Mayor Harrison and Chief O'Neill for their attempts to disrupt the association.

A prominent member of the protective body announced after the issuing of the chief's order that the members of the association would make public the facts in connection with the \$50,000 fund raised in the police department in the last campaign for the support of Carter H. Harrison.

Will Sacrifice Themselves. Three men, whose names will be withheld until the policemen are ready to make their attack, and who were active supporters of Carter H. Harrison, and helped to levy the assessment on the police force, have voluntarily offered to sacrifice themselves in the interests of the Protective Association, and will tell how the Mayor's clique of City Hall politicians levied tribute on the police force to aid the Harrison cause.

Each of the three men has served twenty-five years or more, and is therefore eligible for retirement on half pay. Their plan of action will be to first resign from the force, and then go before the Civil Service Commission and disclose every detail of the collection of the \$50,000 Harrison fund.

Miss Gould Goes to Texas. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 16.—Miss Helen Gould and her party left last evening in their special car, Atlanta, for Texas. After a few days at Galveston and Houston they will proceed to California.

REMINATED FOR CORONER. The President Appoints Dr. J. Ramsey Nevitt to Succeed Himself.

The President this afternoon renominated Dr. J. Ramsey Nevitt to be Coroner of the District of Columbia. Dr. Nevitt is appointed to succeed himself, having served in that position for the last four years.

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